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Jinrong Li

# IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In the application of:

Masahisa KOSAKA

[Continuation of Serial No. 09/666,415]

Filing Date: February 12, 2002

For: OPTICAL MATERIALS HAVING

GOOD ULTRAVIOLET

ABSORBABILITY AND METHOD FOR

PRODUCING THEM

Probable Examiner: Rachel F. Gorr

Probable Group Art Unit: 1711

## PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to the calculation of the filing fee, please amend this application as follows:

## **AMENDMENTS**

### In the Specification:

Rewrite the Reference to Related Applications on page 1 as follows:

This application is a continuation of Serial No. 09/666,415, filed September 20, 2000. This application claims priority from Japanese Application No. 11-265297, filed September 20, 1999, the entire disclosure of which is hereby incorporated herein by reference. This application discloses subject matter related to subject matter disclosed in co-pending U.S. patent application: Serial No. 09/666,414, filed September 20, 2000, which claims priority from Japanese Application No. 11-265321, filed September 20, 1999, the entire disclosures of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference. The disclosures of patents, applications and publications referred in this application are also incorporated herein by reference.

## In the Claims:

Cancel claims 5-11 without prejudice or disclaimer and amend claims 1-4 and 12, as follows:

1. (Amended) A method for producing an optical lens comprising,

adding 2-(2-hydroxy-4-octyloxyphenyl)-benzotriazole to a monomer selected from the group consisting of a diethylene glycol bisallylcarbonate monomer, a thiourethane monomer and a episulfide monomer to form a mixture, and

polymerizing the monomer in the mixture to form the optical lens,

wherein the optical lens has a yellowness index (YI) between about 0.7 and 1.6 and a 380 nm UV transmittance of at most 30 % when the monomer is a diethylene glycol bisallylcarbonate monomer and a thickness of the optical lens is about 2.2 mm,

wherein the optical lens has a yellowness index (YI) between about 0.7 and 1.6 and a 380 nm UV transmittance of at most 30 % when the monomer is a thiourethane monomer and a thickness of the optical lens is about 2.2 mm and

wherein the optical lens has a yellowness index (YI) between about 0.7 and 1.8 and a 400 nm UV transmittance of at most 30 % when the monomer is a episulfide monomer and a thickness of the optical lens is about 1.8 mm.

- 2. (Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising casting the mixture into a mold for a lens before the polymerizing of the monomer to form the optical lens.
- 3. (Amended) An optical lens comprising 2-(2-hydroxy-4-octyloxyphenyl)-benzotriazole and a polymer formed by polymerizing a monomer selected from the group consisting of a diethylene glycol bisallylcarbonate monomer, a thiourethane monomer and a episulfide monomer.
- 4. (Amended) The optical lens of claim 3, wherein said optical lens absorbs long-wave UV rays having a wavelength of around 400 nm.
  - 12. (Amended) Spectacles comprising the optical lens according to claim 3, 4 or 13. Add new claim 13, as follows:

# 13. The optical lens according to claim 3,

wherein the optical lens has a yellowness index (YI) between about 0.7 and 1.6 and a 380 nm UV transmittance of at most 30 % when the monomer is a diethylene glycol bisallylcarbonate monomer and a thickness of the optical lens is about 2.2 mm,

wherein the optical lens has a yellowness index (YI) between about 0.7 and 1.6 and a 380 nm UV transmittance of at most 30 % when the monomer is a thiourethane monomer and a thickness of the optical lens is about 2.2 mm and

wherein the optical lens has a yellowness index (YI) between about 0.7 and 1.8 and a 400 nm UV transmittance of at most 30 % when the monomer is a episulfide monomer and a thickness of the optical lens is about 1.8 mm

### REMARKS

Applicant has filed this continuation to prosecute further the subject matter of parent claims 1-4, 11 and 12. Applicant has updated the specification and has amended the claims in light of the rejection under 35 USC 112, second paragraph, in the parent application. Applicant has amended the claims to improve terminology and correct typographical errors without narrowing the claims. Applicant has clarified claim 1 by deleting the mixing step as a separate step and by reciting that the addition of the 2-(2-hydroxy-4-octyloxyphenyl)-benzotriazole to the monomer forms a mixture.

In light of the foregoing, early action allowing claims 1-4, 12 and 13 is solicited.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification and claims by this amendment, captioned "Version with markings to show changes made."

In the event that the transmittal letter is separated from this document and the Patent and Trademark Office determines that an extension and/or other relief is required, applicant petitions for any required relief including extensions of time and authorizes the Commissioner to charge the cost of such petitions and/or other fees due in connection with the filing of this document to **Deposit Account No. 03-1952**, referencing docket number <u>279222000501</u>.

By:

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: February 12, 2002

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## VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

### In the Specification:

Rewrite the Reference to Related Applications on page 1 as follows:

## In the Claims:

Cancel claims 5-11 without prejudice or disclaimer and amend claims 1-4 and 12, as follows:

1. (Amended) A method for producing an optical [material] <u>lens</u> comprising, adding 2-(2-hydroxy-4-octyloxyphenyl)-benzotriazole to a monomer selected from the group consisting of a diethylene glycol bisallylcarbonate monomer, a [(thio)urethane] thiourethane monomer and a episulfide monomer to form a mixture,

[mixing said 2-(2-hydroxy-4-octyloxyphenyl)-benzotriazole and the monomer to form a mixture], and

polymerizing the monomer in the mixture to form the optical lens,

wherein the optical lens has a yellowness index (YI) between about 0.7 and 1.6 and a 380 nm UV transmittance of at most 30 % when the monomer is a diethylene glycol bisallylcarbonate monomer and a thickness of the optical lens is about 2.2 mm,

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wherein the optical lens has a yellowness index (YI) between about 0.7 and 1.6 and a 380 nm UV transmittance of at most 30 % when the monomer is a thiourethane monomer and a thickness of the optical lens is about 2.2 mm and

wherein the optical lens has a yellowness index (YI) between about 0.7 and 1.8 and a 400 nm UV transmittance of at most 30 % when the monomer is a episulfide monomer and a thickness of the optical lens is about 1.8 mm.

- 2. (Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising casting the mixture into a mold for a lens before [said] the polymerizing of the monomer to form the optical lens.
- 3. (Amended) An optical [material] <u>lens</u> comprising 2-(2-hydroxy-4-octyloxyphenyl)-benzotriazole and a polymer formed by polymerizing a monomer selected from the group consisting of a diethylene glycol bisallylcarbonate monomer, a [(thio)urethane] <u>thiourethane</u> monomer and a episulfide monomer.
- 4. (Amended) The optical [material] <u>lens</u> of claim 3, wherein said optical [material] <u>lens</u> absorbs long-wave UV rays having a wavelength of around 400 nm.
- 12. (Amended) Spectacles comprising [said] the optical [material] lens according to [any one of claims 3-10] claim 3, 4 or 13.